

## Overview of CCSP Budget

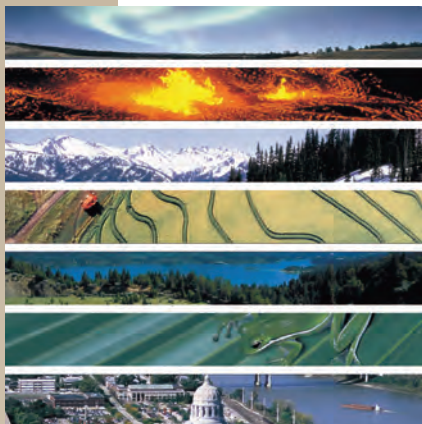


The Climate Change Science Program (CCSP) integrates federally supported research on global change and climate change, as sponsored by 13 U.S. Government departments and agencies. The CCSP incorporates and integrates the U.S. Global Change Research Program (USGCRP) with the Administration's U.S. Climate Change Research Initiative (CCRI). CCSP budget requests are coordinated through interagency research working groups and other mechanisms, but ultimate budget accountability resides with the participating departments and agencies. As a result of its interagency composition, activities of CCSP participating agencies are funded by Congress through eight of the 10 subcommittee Appropriations bills.

### SETTING BUDGET AND PROGRAM PRIORITIES

The CCSP uses a problem-driven rather than a disciplinary approach in setting priorities and sequencing investments, identifying for early action and support those projects and activities that meet the following agreed-upon criteria:

- *Scientific or technical quality:* The proposed work must be scientifically rigorous as determined by peer review. Implementation plans will include periodic review by external advisory groups (both researchers and users).
- *Relevance to characterizing uncertainties and improving decision support tools in priority areas:* Programs must substantially address one or more of the CCSP goals. Programs must respond to needs for scientific information and enhance informed discussion by all relevant stakeholders.



- *Track record of consistently good past performance and identified metrics for evaluating future progress:* Programs addressing priorities with good track records of past performance will be favored for continued investment to the extent that time tables and metrics for evaluating future progress are provided. Proposed programs that identify clear milestones for periodic assessment and documentation of progress will be favorably considered for new investment.
- *Cost and value:* Research should address CCSP goals in a cost-effective way. Research should also be coordinated with and leverage other national and international efforts. Programs that provide value-added products to improve decision support resources will be favored.

The potential scope of climate change research, observations, and scientific synthesis is so large that the CCSP must clearly identify the highest priority activities for support.

The research priorities of the CCSP are reviewed on an annual cycle through the budget process and reflect priority needs and scientific opportunities. While the *CCSP Strategic Plan* includes a decade-long strategy, it also establishes priorities for the near term consistent with the CCRI. These priorities are reflected in a focusing of resources and enhanced interagency coordination of ongoing and planned research that can best address major gaps in understanding of climate change. The *CCSP Strategic Plan* provides additional information on these priorities.

This fact sheet was generated by the Climate Change Science Program Office in collaboration with an interagency working group composed of representatives of the 13 Federal agencies participating in the U.S. Climate Change Science Program.

For further information, see <[www.climatescience.gov](http://www.climatescience.gov)>.



# CLIMATE CHANGE SCIENCE PROGRAM: FY 2004-2006 BUDGET BY AGENCY

[DISCRETIONARY BUDGET AUTHORITY IN \$M]

Agency	FY 2004			FY 2005 Estimate			FY 2006 Request		
	USGCRP	CCRI	CCSP	USGCRP	CCRI	CCSP	USGCRP	CCRI	CCSP
USDA	63.8	6.4	70.2	64.7	8.0	72.7	76.7	11.8	88.5
DOC / NOAA	82.6	33.7	116.3	74.7	49.0	123.7	123.3	57.6	180.9
DOE	102.5	26.8	129.3	103.6	25.0	128.6	105.2	26.9	132.1
HHS / NIH	62.0	-	62.0	64.6	-	64.6	65.5	-	65.5
DOI / USGS	27.6	-	27.6	29.8	-	29.8	29.7	-	29.7
DOS	-	1.0	1.0	-	1.0	1.0	-	-	-
DOT	-	4.0	4.0	-	3.0	3.0	-	3.0	3.0
USAID	-	6.0	6.0	-	6.0	6.0	-	6.0	6.0
EPA	17.0	-	17.0	20.0	-	20.0	20.5	-	20.5
NASA	269.3	41.0	310.3	249.5	42.6	292.1	238.3	42.6	280.9
NSF	184.7	30.0	214.7	173.0	25.0	198.0	172.0	25.0	197.0
SI	5.7	-	5.7	5.7	-	5.7	5.7	-	5.7
<b>Scientific Research Total</b>	<b>815.2</b>	<b>148.9</b>	<b>964.1</b>	<b>785.6</b>	<b>159.6</b>	<b>945.2</b>	<b>836.9</b>	<b>172.9</b>	<b>1,009.8</b>
<b>NASA Space-Based Observations</b>	<b>986.7</b>	<b>23.7</b>	<b>1,010.4</b>	<b>914.4</b>	<b>57.1</b>	<b>971.5</b>	<b>873.2</b>	<b>7.7</b>	<b>880.9</b>
<b>CCSP Total</b>	<b>1,801.9</b>	<b>172.6</b>	<b>1,974.5</b>	<b>1,700.0</b>	<b>216.7</b>	<b>1,916.7</b>	<b>1,710.1</b>	<b>180.6</b>	<b>1,890.7</b>
<b>President's Request</b>									

## Notes:

- 1) The National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) FY 2005 budget is based on the initial operating plan submitted in December 2004 and is subject to change. The FY 2006 entries are based on the President's budget released in February 2005.
- 2) Because Department of Defense (DOD) research activities are conducted for defense-related missions, they are not included in the CCSP budget cross-cut. Related DOD research does contribute to CCSP goals, however.
- 3) Department of State (DOS) contributions to the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) are not normally reflected in the CCSP cross-cut budget. However, DOS-supported IPCC activities contribute to CCSP goals.
- 4) Operational space-based, surface, and *in situ* observing systems and programs are not included in the CCSP budget cross-cut, but contribute to achieving CCSP goals.

DOC = Department of Commerce • DOD = Department of Defense • DOE = Department of Energy • DOI = Department of the Interior • DOS = Department of State • DOT = Department of Transportation  
EPA = Environmental Protection Agency • HHS = Department of Health and Human Services • NASA = National Aeronautics and Space Administration • NOAA = National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration  
SI = Smithsonian Institution • NSF = National Science Foundation • USAID = U.S. Agency for International Development • USDA = U.S. Department of Agriculture • USGS = U.S. Geological Survey